FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accord.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of G & L. Hurlbutt has been this day closed in this place. All persons indebted to the concern are requested to make payment to Mr. Archibald M. Campbell, who is fully authorized to grant discharges for us

G & L. HURLBUTT.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1836. 14 3w

Ground Peas.

CASH will be paid for any quantity of GROUND PEAS, by the Subscriber, at Jas. Martine's Ware Factory, Fayetteville, N. C.

ALEXANDER B. SUMMERS.

November 8, 1836. 14tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his concern in Fayetteville, and being about to remove to the West, therefore, all those indebted to him, either by note or account, will please come forward and settle the same, as no further indulgence can be given.

N. McKINNON

Fayetteville, Nov. 9, 1836. 14tf

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

E. J. HALE has just received his Fall Supply of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Consisting a general assortment. Fine Cutlery, a large assortment of superior Rogers and Wilkinson's Pen and Pocket Knives and Razors Silver Pencil Cases, Pencils, Quills, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Wallets, Pocket Books, Visiting Cards and Card Cases, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Dissected Maps, Thermometers, Piano Forte Music, Pocket Maps, &c

Among the Stock of Books are the following:

Bailey's, Scott's, Clark's, D'Oyly & Mant's, and Doddridge's Commentaries.

A great variety of Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books,

Hymn Books—Village, Assembly, Watts's, Methodist, Zion's Songster, Mercer's Cluster, Dossey's Choice, Dover Selection, Purify's ditto., Parkinson's do., Hymns of Zion.

Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity.

Doddridge's Works. Latimer's Sermons

Addison's Works. Burnet on 39 Articles.

Watts about Zion Wilson on the Lord's Supper.

Winfield State. Book of Hearts

Cook's Works Beauties of Shakspeare.

Christian Lyre; Missouri Harmony; Bridgewater Collection, and other Music Books.

Horne's Introduction to the study of the Bible.

M'Dowell's Theology.

Works of the Rev Robert Hall.

Saurin's Sermons; Burder's Village do; Jay's do, Wayland's do.; Chapman's do.; Bishop Ravenscroft's do; Bishop Hobart's do; Chalmers's do.

Gillam's Pulpit Assistant.

Faxton on the Prophecies. Paley's Works.

Mosheim's Church History. Waddington's ditto

Gray's Morning and Evening Exercises.

Rose on the Psalms.

Abbott's Popular Works, viz The Teacher; Corner Stone; Young Christian; Fireside Piety; Mother at Home, Child at Home; Family at Home; Mother's Friend; Real Dialogues on Evidences of Christianity; China and the English.

Byron's, Scott's, Moore's, Goldsmith's, Pindar's, Pope's, Sterne's, Hemans, Heber & Polok's, Burn's, Campbell's Poetical Works.

Spectator, Tatler and Guardian; Shakespeare

Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and McIntosh.

Do of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett.

Rollin's Ancient History

Plutarchus, Plutarch; Scott's Napoleon

Webster's Quarto and School Dictionary

Penny Magazine. Shaw's Architect.

American Constitutions, with new Constitution of North Carolina.

Builder's Manual Painter's and Glazier's Guide.

Oxford Drawing Book. Eaton's Botany.

Memoirs of Lucien Bonaparte.

Ferguson's Rome. Gillie's Greece.

Universal Gazetteer Gil Blas.

Language of Flowers Sentiment of Flowers.

History of the Hartford Convention.

Crabb's English Synommes.

Young Man's and Young Lady's Own Books, and Sunday Books.

Singer's and Humourist's Own Books

Daughter's Own Book; Father's do.

Lavater's Physiognomy. The Wreath.

Scottish Chiefs. Children of the Abbey.

Mason's Farrier.

Millwright's Guide; Carpenter's ditto.

Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Tactics.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Eberle's Practice; Therapeutics, and Children; McIntosh's Practice; Dunglisson's Dictionary; Hooper's do.; Magendie's Formulary; Paris Pharmacologia; U. S Pharmacopeia; Wood and Bache's Dispensatory; U. States do; Abercrombie on the Stomach; Do. on the Brain; Travers on the Eye; Bayle and Hollard's Anatomy; Horner's do; Ewell's Medical Companion; Bell on the Nerves; Hall on the Blood, and loss of Blood; Eclectic Dispensatory; Tate on Histeria; Coster's Physiological Practice; Rush on the Human Voice; Cooper's Lectures on Surgery; Broussai's Pathology.

LAW.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Practice; Maddock's Chancery; Saunders's Reports; Norris's Peake; Chitty's Criminal Law; Collier on Partnerships; Jones on Bailments; Toller's Law of Executors; Clerk's Assistant and From Book; Tomlin's Law Dictionary; Archbold's Appendix; Vattel's Law of Nations; Comyn on Contracts; Chitty on Bills; Hughes's Equity Draughtsman, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—A general assortment.

THE ANNUALS.

The Parlour Scrap Book,
The Token and Souvenir,
Religious Souvenir,
The Gift, by Miss Leslie,
The Violet.

Also, beautiful miniature English Editions of the poets, in single volumes, Milton, Scott, Cowper, Kirk White, &c. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.

WILL be offered at Public Auction, on Wednesday 7th December next, (being County Court week) at 12 o'clock, M., at the Town House, the following Parcels or Tracts of

LAND,

Situate in the County of Cumberland.

122 acres Land on the West side Cape Fear River, adjoining the Lands of James Byrne, Esq.

107 acres on the West side Cape Fear River, known as the Hatters' Shop, or Newberry's Election Ground, well situated for a Country Store.

300 acres on Wilmington Stage Road, adjoining the Lands of Mr. Hitchener, well timbered and a good situation for a Stage Stand or Tavern

500 acres on West side Cape Fear River, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, &c. with a good Grist Mill on a never failing stream of water, known by the name of the Dower Land

176 acres known by the name of the Watery Branch Tract, adjoining the Land of Mr. John Butler and others.

75 acres adjoining the Lands of John T. Gilmore and others.

Titles to the above Lands are indisputable.

Terms very liberal, and made known on the day of sale

WILLKINGS & BELDEN, *Auct'rs.*

November 2 1836. 14ts.

Taken up

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 3d inst. a Mulatto boy who calls his name John Beeseley, and says that he is an indented apprentice to N. H. Tindel, of Anson county. His master is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NEILL JOHNSON, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, Nov. 9, 1836. 14tf

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons against trading for a Note of hand made by the Subscriber, payable to David McIver, Esq. of Moore County, for the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, one day after date, dated October the 6th 1836. I do not intend paying said note, as it was fraudulently obtained.

JOHN McDONALD.

Moore County, Nov 10, 1836. 14 4w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUN SMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides repairing Locks; and all other business in that line will be done in the neatest order.

E. A. HARPER.

November 7, 1836. 14tf

Wool and Cotton Factory.

PURSUANT to the requisitions of a charter obtained from the General Assembly of 1833, the Subscribers will open Books in the town of Rockingham, on the 1st Monday in November, and continue them open for the space of 60 days, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of Stock to the "Richmond Manufacturing Company"

WM L. COLE,
F T LEAK } *Commissioners.*
W F LEAK,

October 27, 1836 12 6w

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, has had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
90 pieces heavy German Cotton Bagging,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.

For sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 3, 1836. 13tf

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern market,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, August 10, 1836. 1tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers will offer for sale on the first day of December next, as the Executors of Kenneth McIver, at his residence in Moore County, on a credit of twelve months, the following property:

Three hundred and fifty acres of Land the Plantation on which the deceased resided, in a fine state of cultivation; three hundred acres of Land lying on the Big Juniper; Farming Utensils, Corn and Fodder, Horses, Cattle and Stock of every description, a large quantity of Seed Cotton and Pork, and 24 young likely NEGROES.

The sale will continue from day to day until all is disposed of. Approved security will be required before the title to the property is exchanged

K. B MURCHISON, } *Executors.*
D. McIVER,

October 28, 1836. 13-4w

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

October 19, 1836 11tf

SELLING OFF
AT COST.

THE Subscriber being about to remove to the West, offers his large Stock of

Dry Goods,

Hats, Shoes, Saddles and Crockery,

At cost. Country Merchants would do well to call and examine the Stock, as they are all new Goods bought this Fall

A W. CARPENTER,

North side Hay St. 3 doors West of Market Square.

October 18, 1836. 11tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN **WATCHES,**

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles—all of which are offered at reduced prices

WARREN PRIOR.

September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon, **200** casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by

P I TILLINGHAST.

June 29, 1836 95tf

French Burr Mill Stones
For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead

C J ORRELL.

Brick Buildings, Hay Street

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Campbell & Prior,* are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who alone is authorised to settle the same

All notes and accounts remaining unsettled after the first day of November, will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

WARREN PRIOR.

September 8, 1836 5tf

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—
Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinets, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffle Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price.

New Goods to come by almost every arrival.

October 10, 1836 10-tf

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents, at Fayetteville.

August 18. 2tf.

Cheap Paper

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.

September 19, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce,* or on time to *punctual* customers

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix } SUGAR,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump
25 hhds. Bright Molasses,
25 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry Old Canary, Teneriffe, St Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES,*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter,

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

by the Crate, assorted,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.

C. J ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire. C. J O

Brick Row, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do.; Sinchews, Sarsnetts and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do.; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers

EDMUND J. LILLY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Green Street.

Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets,

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836. 5tf.

To Rent.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with the privilege of Fire Wood for a family.

C. P MALLETT.

October 24, 1836. 12tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being about to remove to Mobile, has duly authorised Mr. Henry Branson to settle and close his business in this town. Those persons who are indebted to the subscriber will please call and liquidate their accounts without delay, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection

LEWIS BROWN.

Fayetteville, October 20, 1836. 12 2m

PAPER.

JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper. E. J. HALE.

October 11.

FROM THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

ALFRED S. WAUGH, ESQ.

We take the liberty to publish the following letter from this gentleman. Till lately we had not known where he had been since he passed through our village last spring.—But we are fully confirmed by the following epistle that he has not been idle. The glowing descriptions of the splendid scenery of our State will not fail to be eagerly read—and the reader will derive additional satisfaction from the fact of the descriptions, the scenery, and the talented ARTIST being identified with North Carolina. We happen to have had the pleasure of gazing (though not with the eye of an Artist) on some of the glorious mountains of Carolina, while variously clad in their "sun rise and their sun set hues,"—and we promise ourselves an intellectual feast, should we ever have the pleasure to examine Mr. Waugh's sketch book of scenery. We believe Mr. Waugh has met the good will and encouragement of the people so far as he is known—and considering the tendency it would have to elevate the character of the State and the taste of the community to encourage such a profession, we trust we may not be thought presumptuous in commending him to the attention of our Legislature. Here is his letter:

BETHANIA, STOKES Co. N. C. } *October 30th,* 1836. }

MY DEAR SIR: I am now on my way home, having prolonged my visit far beyond my greatest expectations. When I left Hillsboro' last June, it was with the intention of being absent only about a fortnight; but so many splendid views presented themselves to me that I was compelled to go on, from one magnificent scene to another, until the present moment.

I scarcely know how to make an apology for my absence from my friends: I will only say in my own behalf that I have been spell-bound, and hope to prove it by the drawings I have made of the most glorious scenery ever presented to the eye of mortal man. I know very well, when I shall have the pleasure of seeing you, that you will readily acquit me of the charge of neglect. My sketch book now contains upwards of 50 views, never before delineated by any one,—and I feel not a little pleased at the idea of being the first artist to portray North Carolina's splendid but unknown beauties.

In a future letter I will convey to you my 'first impressions' (as the phrase goes) of the Pilot and Saura Town Mountains—but above all, a view, from the top of Yellow Mountain, of a chain of hills which, for true grandeur, is not excelled by the famous scenery of Switzerland itself. As soon as I reached its top, I was surprised to find a barren of great extent, from which the whole horizon could be seen basking in the warm rays of an autumnal sun. I had made my way up to this elevated spot alone (I am told it is upwards of 6,000 feet) and now declare that it is not in the power of man to paint or describe its sublimity. For a long time my faculties were stupified with amazement. On every hand, wheresoever I turned, I saw one unbroken chain of mountains, like an ocean suddenly congealed after a violent storm—each curl of the wave keeping its place as at the command of some mighty magician. The sun was beaming from an unclouded sky—a calmness of the most balmy sweetness, lay like a rich mantle on the bosom of creation—and the soft sighing of the wind, as it swept mildly past me, sounded like the first breathing of an anthem, arising in silent adoration to kiss the new born day. 'Is there a man with soul so dead' who could look on what then lay before me and not feel true religion burning within him? I believe not: for heaven's high majesty is there shown in awful splendor. In the South arose the Black—or Mount Mitchell, as it is now very properly called—towering above all others, like a lone island smiling at the impatience of the waves.

I sat down and filled eighteen pages of my sketch book with this grand natural phenomena.

By the time I got down the sun had retired, and I found my friends somewhat alarmed at my delay. Next morning we all made the ascent: but this day was not as favorable for observation, and one of the party loudly complained of the partiality shown to me by the mountains, as they would not take off their night caps. The clouds had raised themselves only about half way, and the Black looked like a splendid theatrical scene with the curtain half raised—the yellow rays of the sun gilding his various ridges. The human mind cannot conceive any thing more gorgeous than this.

On Saturday last I made a drawing of the Head Quarters of Lord Cornwallis, in this place on the 9th of February, 1781, after he had crossed the Shallow Ford. And I have also likenesses of some revolutionary heroes, such as Gen. Lenoir, &c. and in the course of my tour I have collected a goodly number of unpublished anecdotes connected with the revolutionary history of the State. In a future letter I will give you some extracts from my journal.

I am with sincere regard, your friend,

ALFRED S. WAUGH.

C. N. B. EVANS, Greensborough

P. S.—I have several specimens of Marble with me.

TRIBUTE TO THE NORTH—BY Mr. SENATOR PRESTON.

We extract from the *Columbia (S. C.) Telescope* a sketch of the recent speech of Mr. Senator PRESTON, at a public meeting at Columbia, in reference to the Charleston and Cincinnati Railroad. In this speech, he took occasion to bear honorable testimony, from personal observation, to the character, the enterprise, and public spirit of the North. We give place to this sketch with great pleasure—not merely as a gratifying tribute, from an eminent man—or as a beautiful specimen of his rich and flowing oratory—but as indication of the growth of a better understanding and better feeling among the citizens of the South, with relation to their Northern brethren. The facilities of intercourse are rapidly tending to the removal or modification of mere sectional and local prejudices; and we hope that, in the continued and increasing intercommunication of the North and South, they will entirely disappear. We would commend the remarks of Mr. Preston to the especial attention of our readers.—*Boston Atlas.*

[We would commend them to the especial attention of all our Southern readers.

Nat Int.

Mr. PRESTON, in his speech concerning the Railroad, on Monday last, drew a very striking contrast between the difference of character of the people of the Northern and of the Southern parts of the Union, and the consequently opposite condition of the countries that they inhabit.

He said that no Southern man can journey (as he had lately done) through the Northern States, and witness the prosperity, the industry, the public spirit, which they exhibit, the sedulous cultivation of all those arts by which life is rendered comfortable and respectable, without feelings of deep sadness and shame, as he remembers his own neglected and desolate home. There, no dwelling is to be seen abandoned, no farm uncultivated, no man idle, no waterfall, even, unemployed. Every person and every thing performs a part towards the grand result, and the whole land is covered with fertile fields, with manufactories, and canals, and railroads, and public edifices, and towns and cities. Along the route of the great New York canal, (that glorious monument of the glorious memory of De Witt Clinton,) a canal, a railroad and a turnpike, are to be seen in the width of perhaps a hundred yards, each of them crowded with travel, or overflowing with commerce. Throughout their course, lands that before their construction would scarcely command five dollars the acre, now sell for fifty, seventy-five, or a hundred. Passing along it, you see no space of three miles without a town or village, and you are never out of the sound of a church bell.

We of the South are mistaken in the character of these people, when we think of them only as pedlars in horn flints and bark nutmegs. Their energy and enterprise are directed to all objects, great and small, within their reach. At the fall of a scanty rivulet, they set up their little manufactory of wooden buttons or combs; they plant a barren hill side with broom corn, and make it into brooms at the bottom—and on its top they erect a wind-mill. Thus, at a single spot you may see the air, the earth, and the water, all working for them. But, at the same time, the ocean is whitened to its extremities with the sails of their ships, and the land is covered with their works of art and usefulness.

Massachusetts is perhaps the most flourishing of the Northern States. Yet, of natural productions, she exports but two articles—granite and ice. Absolutely nothing but *rock and ice!* Every thing else of her commerce, from which she derives so much, is artificial—the work of her own hands

All this is done, in a region with a bleak climate and steril soil, by the energy and intelligence of the people. Each man knows that the public good is his individual advantage. The number of rail roads, and other modes of expeditious intercommunication, knits the whole country into a closely compacted mass, through which the productions of commerce and of the press, the comforts of life, and the means of knowledge, are universally diffused; while the close intercourse of travel and business makes all men neighbors, and promotes a common interest and common sympathy. In a community thus connected, a single flash of thought pervades the whole land, almost as rapidly as thought itself can fly. The population becomes, as it were, a single set of muscles, animated by one heart, and directed by a common sensorium.

How different the condition of things in the

South! Here, the face of the country wears the aspect of premature old age and decay. No improvement is seen going on, nothing is done for posterity, no man thinks of any thing beyond the present moment. Our lands are yearly tasked to their utmost capacity of production, and when exhausted, are abandoned for the youthful West.—Because Nature has been prodigal to us, we seem to think it unnecessary to do any thing for ourselves. The industry and skill that have converted the inclement and barren hills of New England into a garden, in the genial climate and fertile soil of the South, would create almost a paradise. Our natural advantages are among the greatest with which Providence has blessed mankind, but we lack the spirit to enjoy and improve them. The rich ore is beneath our feet, yet we dig not for it. The golden fruit hangs from the bough, and we lift not our hands to gather it.—The cask of delicious liquor is before our eyes, but we are too lazy even to broach it. In thinking, in writing, and in talking, we are equal to any people on the face of the earth; but we do nothing but think, write, and talk.

Adams's Eulogy on Madison.—We have received a copy of John Quincy Adams's Eulogy on the life and character of JAMES MADISON, fourth President of the United States, delivered at the request of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Boston, September 27, 1836. It is a noble performance, and makes a pamphlet of 87 pages large 8vo. We annex the concluding paragraphs.—*Jour. Com.*

This Constitution, my countrymen, is the great result of the North American Revolution. This is the giant stride in the improvement of the condition of the human race, consummated in a period of less than one hundred years. Of the signers of the address to George the Third in the Congress of 1774—of the signers of the Declaration of Independence in 1776—of the signers of the Articles of Confederation in 1781, and of the signers of the federal and national Constitution of Government under which we live, with enjoyments never before allotted to man, not one remains in the land of the living. The last survivor of them all was he to honor whose memory we are here assembled at once with mourning and with joy. We reverse the order of sentiment and reflection of the ancient Persian king—we look *back* on the century gone by—we look around with anxious and eager eye for *one* of that illustrious host of patriots and heroes under whose guidance the Revolution of American Independence was begun, and continued, and completed. We look around in vain. To them this crowded theatre, full of human life, in all its stages of existence, full of the glowing exultation of youth, of the steady maturity of manhood, the sparkling eyes of beauty, and the gray hairs of reverend age—all this to them is as the solitude of the sepulchre. We think of this and say, how short is human life! But then, *then*, we turn back our thoughts again to the scene over which the falling curtain has but now closed upon the drama of the day. From the saddening thought that they are no more, we call for comfort upon the memory of what they *were*, and our hearts leap for joy that they were our fathers.

We see them, true and faithful subjects of their sovereign, first meeting, with firm but respectful remonstrance, the approach of usurpation upon their rights. We see them, fearless in their fortitude, and confident in the righteousness of their cause, bid defiance to the arm of power, and declare themselves independent States. We see them waging for seven years a war of desolation and of glory, in most unequal contest with their own unnatural step mother, the mistress of the seas, till, under the sign manual of their King, their independence was acknowledged; and last, and best of all, we see them toiling in war and in peace to form and perpetuate a union, under forms of government intricately but skilfully adjusted, so as to secure to themselves and their posterity the priceless blessings of inseparable Liberty and Law.

Their days on earth are ended, and yet their country has not passed away. Their portion of the blessings which they thus labored to secure they have enjoyed, and transmitted to us, their posterity. We enjoy them as an inheritance—won, not by our toils—watered, not by our tears—saddened, not by the shedding of any blood of ours: the gift of Heaven, through their sufferings and achievements, but not without a charge of correspondent duty incumbent upon ourselves.

And what, my friends and fellow-citizens, what is that duty of our own? Is it to remonstrate to the adder's ear of a King beyond the Atlantic wave, and claim from him the restoration of violated rights? No. Is it to sever the ties of kindred and of blood with the people from whom we sprang? To cast away the precious name of Britons, and be no more the countrymen of Shakspeare and Milton, of Newton and Locke, of Chatham and Burke? Or, more and worse, is it to meet *their* countrymen in the deadly conflict of a seven years' war? No. Is it the last and greatest of the duties fulfilled by them? Is it to lay the foundations of the fairest Government and the mightiest nation that ever floated on the tide of time? No! These awful and solemn duties were allotted to them, and by them, they were faithfully performed. What, then, is our duty?

Is it not to preserve, to cherish, to *improve* the inheritance which they have left us, won by their toils, watered by their tears, saddened but fertilized by their blood? Are we the sons of worthy sires, and in the onward march of time have they achieved in the career of human improvement so much only that our posterity and theirs may blush for the contrast between their unexampled energies and our nerveless impotence? Between their more than Herculean labors and our indolent repose? No, my fellow-citizens; far be from us, far be from you—for he who now addresses you has but a few short days before he shall be called to join the multitudes of ages past—far be from you the reproach or the suspicion of such a degrading contrast. You, too, have the solemn duty to perform of improving the condition of your species by improving your own. Not in the great and strong wind of a revolution, which rent the mountains, and brake in pieces the rocks before the Lord—for the Lord is not in the wind; not in the earthquake of a revolutionary war, marching to the onset between the battle field and the scaffold—for the Lord is not in the earthquake; not in the fire of civil dissension; in war between the members and the head; in nullification of the laws of the Union, by the forcible resistance of one refractory State—for the Lord is not in the fire; and *that* fire was never kindled by your fathers! No! it is the still small voice that succeeded the whirlwind, the earthquake, and the fire. The voice that stills the raging of the waves, and the tumults of the people; that spoke the words of peace, of harmony, of union. And for that voice may you and your children's children, "to the last syllable of recorded time," fix your eyes upon the memory, and listen with your ears to the life of JAMES MADISON.

Shocking Casualty.—On Thursday last, a fine, interesting child of Leonard Seawell, Esq. of this vicinity, aged about six years, was thrown with great violence from a Horse which, with boyish daring, he had mounted, and was so badly injured, that he died almost instantly! The accident is rendered more distressing by the absence of his Parents, who left here a few weeks since on a visit to Alabama.—*Ral. Reg.*

FOREIGN.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, November 8.

By the packet ship Virginian, Captain Harris, from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of London papers of the 7th of October, and Liverpool of the 8th, both inclusive.

FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND.

The difficulties between France and Switzerland, seem to be gathering to a focus. The French government has determined upon an *ultimatum*, which was communicated to the Directory on the 27th of September, by the duke de Montebello, with a long "note," declaring the diplomatic relations between France and Switzerland suspended until the *ultimatum* is complied with. In this note the duke pronounces the affair of Conseil a miserable plot to involve the French embassy, and his pretended confessions all a string of lies, by which the Swiss authorities have been completely duped.—The duke's note sets forth the grounds of complaint on the part of France.

In the meantime the refusal of the Swiss to act against the refugees, as required by France and Austria, seems likely to bring trouble upon the cantons from other quarters. A blockade, or non-intercourse, is said to be threatened by Austria, extending not only to merchandize, but also to cattle and men and women—in short an absolute prohibition of all intercourse between Switzerland and any of the Austrian states; and there are rumors that troops have been ordered by the Austrian government to concentrate upon the Swiss frontier, for the purpose of enforcing this blockade.

The Swiss, however, do not seem much daunted. The French Ambassador having refused to sign the certificates required to enable persons living in Switzerland and entitled to pensions from France, to receive their payments, the Grand Council of Switzerland is said to have resolved on making such advances as may be necessary, to keep the pensioners from suffering, until the differences between the two countries are settled.

The Paris journals of all parties are severe upon the conduct of the ministry in this matter. The *Temps* and the *Constitutionnel* predict that the responsibility assumed by the new cabinet will cause its overthrow, and the latter says that this is the most important diplomatic event since July, 1830. The *Journal des Debats* (ministerial) says not a word.

England and Belgium are said to have offered their mediation between France and Switzerland.

SPAIN.

Advices from Madrid are to the 28th September. The news of the victory gained by Brig. Gen. Alaix over the Carlists under Gomez, Cabrera, El Serrador, and other chiefs, is fully confirmed. The Carlists lost 1300 prisoners. The pursuit of the flying Carlists resulted, in the course of the next four or five days, in the capture of 5 or 600 more prisoners, and the total dispersion of the small parties into which the Carlist forces had broken up.

Don Carlos has solemnly decreed the re-establishment of the Inquisition.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

New York, November 9.

The Packet ship Silvie de Grasse, Capt. Wiederholdt, arrived last evening from Havre, whence she sailed on the 12th October. Our Paris advices are of the 10th of that month. The London dates are of the evening of the 7th.

MONEY AFFAIRS.

The "commercial crisis," as the English and French papers call it, appears to be sweeping the whole continent. At Amsterdam, as we have before stated, the rate of interest has been advanced; and at Berlin and Vienna, corresponding measures were under consideration. The continental journals speculate very mysteriously upon the event, and hint at political changes of vast importance.

FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss papers are not merely severe but savage upon the *ultimatum* of France. The *Nouvelliste*, of Vaud, pronounces it a libel, execrable for the falsehood of its assertions, the atrocity of its calumnies, and the perfidy of its intentions. The *Ami de la Constitution* says that if the members of the extraordinary Diet have common sense, however destitute of courage they may be, they will not yield to the menaces put forth in it.

The Swiss charge at Paris had received orders from the Directory to quit Paris, and had accordingly demanded his passports.—Indisposition, however, would detain him (very conveniently) for some weeks.

A friend of Joseph Bonaparte has contradicted (very indignantly, and by authority) the report that the ex-king had received permission to visit Corsica; and says that he never has applied and never will apply for such permission.

Sixty-six persons committed suicide in Paris, during the month of September.

PORTUGAL.

The late revolution, effected at Lisbon, does not seem to be approved in the kingdom generally; and it is even said that those who effected it in the capital, are now much inclined to undo their work. The Portuguese auxiliaries in Spain have refused to swear to the constitution of 1820.

The queen was suffering from illness at the date of the latest advices.

Prince Ferdinand, the queen's husband, has resigned the chief command of the army, his appointment to which has excited some discontent.

The queen had issued a decree, prohibiting the bull-fights; said to be the most unpopular act of her reign.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, to Oct. 8.

Oct. 1.—*Cotton.*—The good demand at the date of our last circular, 24th ult. was continued on Monday the 26th, and prices a shade higher were obtained that day; but since then the demand has not been so active as before, and more freely supplied, and though a fair extent of business has been done, the improvement of the early part of the week is lost, prices being about as they were 24th ult. with scarcely so firm a market as at that time, and more difficulty in effecting sales at the current rates. The business for the week ended last evening amounted to 29,300 bales, of which 7960 were Upland at 8¼ a 12; 8160 Orleans at 7¼ a 13½; 7100 Alabama and Mobile at 7¾ a 12; and 50 Sea Island at 25¾ a 30d per lb. The import in the same time was 42,000 bales, making the supply into Liverpool, since the 1st January 865,000, against 814,000 in the first nine months of last year; in the supply from the United States the increase is 20,000 bales. The stock in this port is estimated at 256,000 bales, against 280,000 at the same period last year. The stock of American is about 167,000 bales, or 38,000 less than at that time.

Grain—There has been an increased demand for housed Wheat, for shipment to America, since our last, at 4s 6d a 5s per 70lbs. *Turpentine* is rather higher, 800 bbls have been sold the last few days at 17s a 17s 3d per cwt. for prime quality. A small parcel of American *Tar* has brought 13s 8d per bbl. We have rather more demand for *Tobacco* for the home trade at former prices.

October 8th.—*Cotton*—During the whole of the present week our market has been quiet, and the sales amount to 14,200 bales.

DIVISION OF DEPOSITES AMONG THE STATES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the Bank of Virginia that he shall draw on that bank, a few days *after the first of January*, in favor of the Treasurer of Virginia, for about 650,000 dollars, which will, of course, be previously deposited in the bank. This *ratio* will give to the State about 2,600,000 dollars by the 1st of October next, and make the whole distributable sum about or upwards of 36,000,000 including Michigan.—*Richmond Enq.*

Note by the Globe.—On inquiry, we learn that a similar notice has been sent to the deposite banks in every State in the Union, giving to each which will be called on next January, seasonable notice of the probable amount it will then, and quarterly during 1837, be required to pay over, either to the State in which it is situated, or to some other State near, where a sufficient share of the public money is not yet deposited.

Besides this, the extraordinary calls on the Treasury to meet very large appropriations at the most distant points, whether in specie or otherwise, have all been provided for seasonably, beforehand, and punctually met, without, we believe, a single exception.

We have obtained, and give below for public information, a copy of one of the circulars to the banks above referred to:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 1, 1836.

SIR: It is deemed proper and useful thus early to apprize the bank over which you preside, that in a few days after the 1st of January next [provided the State of ——— shall then have passed a law accepting the deposite, and if not, as soon af terwards as a law shall be passed]—a transfer draft will probably be drawn on it by this Department, for about the sum of $

It will be made payable forthwith to the authorized agent of said State—the money to be kept in deposite on behalf of the United States. This transfer will be followed on the 1st of April, July, and October next, by other drafts of similar amount, and payable to the same agent, unless in the mean time a different notice is given by this Department.

When the transfer drafts are forwarded to you, the precise amount will be ascertained and specified therein; and the form enclosed of such duplicate receipts as are to be taken by you of the agent, and one of them returned here, as a voucher of your payment.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

President of the

From the Greensborough Patriot.

FRANCIS L. SIMPSON, AGAIN.

We learn from a highly respectable source that several gentlemen of this County waited on the above named gentleman to ascertain whether or not he would vote for a Whig Senator *if instructed so to vote by a majority of the Free men of this County.* The result was a negative answer. Mr. Simpson said that he would not obey any instruction unless it emanated from *a majority of those who voted for him!*

Thus it seems that *one* of our members is bent on *misrepresenting* Guilford County, in the next Legislature. But it seems that Mr. Simpson is willing to obey instruction emanating from a majority of those who voted for him! From his devotion to *party* (although he denies being a party-man,—but pshaw! what are *words!*) we doubt whether he would even do this! Will Mr. Simpson deny his having uniformly advocated the right of instruction, and branded men with censure who disregarded instructions? He dare not. And yet he will set at defiance the instruction of a majority of the freemen of this County, because they do not come from those who voted for him. Mr. S's election was peculiarly a casual occurrence; he was the only Van Buren man that offered in this County for a seat in the Legislature, whereas *five* candidates were run for the Commons who were opposed to Van Buren; the County polled 1,620 votes, out of which Mr. S. received a small handful of votes, and the voice of this minority he makes supreme to that of a large majority. Let us, for instance, suppose that 100 votes had elected this gentleman, and one thousand five hundred and twenty votes had been cast against him, would he refuse to obey instructions coming from so large a majority? Yes, he says he would. But he believes in the right of the majority to instruct—what majority? a majority of the freemen of a County? Is he willing to obey such instruction? No—he believes that the right belongs exclusively to the Van Buren *party*, and is unwilling to obey, unless he is instructed by such *party*.—This is a shameful and direct outrage on the rights and liberties of the people. And no man who thus tramples on their rights, should be trusted with their confidence.

To Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with an excellent Well of water in the yard.

JOHN McDONALD.

November 15, 1836. 15tf

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Nov. 2.

Under date of the 30th October, from Head Quarters, Fort Drane, we have the following particulars of the position and intended movements of the army under Gen. Call, from an officer of rank.

The army, which had fallen back for supplies, on this post, and on Black Creek, in consequence of the failure to find the expected depot on the Withlacoochee, is now in condition to resume active operations against the enemy on that river. The Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, having recruited their horses and replenished their supplies of provisions and stores at Black Creek, are now moving to Head Quarters. The regular troops are collecting from all the posts at and near the St. Johns, and will follow in a few days, completely equipped for the field.

A large wagon train and fresh horses have been procured within an inconceivably short period for such an operation, by that gallant and indefatigable officer, Brevet Lieut. Col. Pierce, of the U. S. Army, who in ten days, travelled from this Post to Charleston and back, having visited in his route, Black Creek, St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Savannah and Charleston—spent a day at each, and provided all needful supplies for the contemplated movement.

At this post the regiment of Creek Volunteers are all ready to march at a moment's warning, in the best temper and spirits.—The vacancy in the command of that regiment, caused by the death of the lamented Lane, will be ably filled by Col. Pierce, for whom the Indians, from former acquaintance in the Creek nation, have testified the greatest respect and regard. Under his command, and associated with the gallant veterans of the army, whom he will lead into the field, they will prove a most efficient corps.

A communication has been opened with Gen. Read, who has established a depot and post on the Withlacoochee, about 20 miles from its mouth, where he has already collected the most ample supplies for the army.

The loss of the steamboat and other unforeseen difficulties, which not even the energy and indomitable spirit of that valiant officer could surmount, delayed for a few days this operation, by which untoward event alone, the army was arrested for a short time, in its career of success. So soon as the horses on their way for Savannah and Charleston reach this post, the army will move in force, to meet the enemy on his favorite battle grounds.

If he dare oppose us there, inevitable defeat and destruction await him. If he abandon that position (which he can scarcely do encumbered as he is known to be by his women, children and property,) he will abandon it for ever, for its recess will be explored and opened, and its fastnesses and passes secured by permanent posts. An army constituted, as is ours, of cavalry and footmen of the best description, and with a large and active force of Creek warriors, can trail, overtake and vanquish him at every point, and by thus securing all his abandoned positions, at a small expense of time, of war and "material," must soon deprive him of every refuge, and force him to unconditional submission.

You may confidently rely upon the prediction of one not over sanguine, and who has been taught moderation by the result of former miscalculation in this war, that a decisive blow will be struck in a few days.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 11.

Extract of a letter received in this City,
Dated "INDIAN KEY, Nov. 1.

Our Savage neighbors keep us still excited. On the 5th Oct. they displayed their hostile disposition by destroying Captain Whatton's Garden on Key Largo, cutting down fruit trees, sugarcane, digging up potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, and in fact entirely ruining the whole place, supposed to be in this party from the signs about seventy in number. And in the morning of the 8th October, they attacked the schr. Mary, (a small vessel of about 150 tons, belonging to Key Vaccas,) while lying at anchor at Key Tavernius Creek; the crew, five in number, made a most providential escape by taking to their boats, amidst a shower of bullets flying around them, 2 of them only got slightly wounded, one in the shoulder, the other in the thigh. They arrived at this place about 8 o'clock in the morning; they were attacked about day light.

The Indians, after plundering the vessel, set fire to her; we could see the smoke from this island. They were on an island in sight of this Key for several days afterwards, and kept a large fire the whole time, perfectly at ease, not apprehending the least danger.—Supposing (as was too true,) that they had peaceable possession of the whole Coast, the islands as well as the main-land. But fortunately for us, (as no doubt they were calculating on a noble feast here) a detachment of Marines, under the command of Lieut. Powell, of the U. S. ship Vandalia, arrived here on the 15th ult. with 8 barges, and 170 men; and the next day they started in the direction of the fire, and the day following, they came in sight of the encampment of Indians who were cooking their breakfast, but their eyes were open, they discovered the boats in time to make their escape in the woods where they could not be pursued—but they lost their canoes and every thing they left behind, which was immediately destroyed. The detachment then returned to this place, where they remained one day, and then set out for Cape Florida and New River, and I have not heard of their success; they are truly a worthy set of officers and men, and I sincerely hope they will be able to do much good towards dispersing the enemy."

The Jacksonville Courier of the 4th inst., says:—"Mrs. Jane Johns, who was barbarously scalped a short time since in this vicinity, is convalescing rapidly. Her health is sufficiently restored to enable her to leave her room. Her suffering has been extreme, though much relieved by the praise worthy attention and skill of Dr. Welch. She had been married near a year, when her husband was inhumanly butchered."

BEAUTIES OF VAN BURENISM.

From Amos Kendall's letter, dated
WASHINGTON, Oct 22, 1836.

"The principle must be settled, that no legislative body can grant a charter or a privilege which any subsequent legislature or the people in convention may not abrogate or recall."

A charter is a contract between the government, that is, the people, and certain individuals; and the constitution says that "No state shall pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts." But Mr. Kendall says that is not true doctrine, and that contracts *may* be impaired or abrogated at pleasure. Oh the honesty of "*my* administration!" We shall next hear from Mr. Kendall that a "subsequent legislature may abrogate" a debt contracted by its predecessor.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Great Squirrel Hunt.—Last week a party of twenty on a side was made up in Windsor—the back bone of the county—for a grand squirrel hunt, the party bringing in the least game to pay the scot, which, according to immemorial usage, was a hot supper—"as much as the whole party could eat and drink." The sport was glorious, and the game abundant. When the work was done, the "whipper in" selected by the high contending parties to count the slain, announced, amidst the roar of huzzas, that the whole number of squirrels was 17,357, of which the winning party shot 9,814, and the losing party 7,543; excess in favor of the winners, 2,271.—*Ohio paper.*

Judge Porter, of Louisiana.—We regret to learn from the New Orleans papers, that Judge Porter, of Louisiana, at present a Senator in Congress from that State, declines a re-election, and contemplates retiring from public life. Faithful and fearless in the support of the Constitution, he has endeared himself to the country by his able advocacy of the cause of true liberty. The loss of the services of such a man is a national calamity, and we are sure that this determination of his will be heard every where with deep regret. We trust that he may yet be induced longer to fill his present station. The political atmosphere is becoming purer, the horizon is brightening, and promises a clear sky. Those who have stood by the country in the days of her adversity may well claim the gratitude of the People, and deserve to be honored.

It is stated in the New Orleans Times that Judge PORTER'S desire to return to private life arises from the fact that he is engaged in writing a history of Louisiana from its discovery, and for this purpose has sent to Europe for some very valuable and important documents.—*Balt. Chronicle.*

Look out for Lies.—The Van Buren men have issued orders to pour in expresses from Pennsylvania, and report immense majorities in their favor, whatever the true result may be. It is an old electioneering trick of theirs, and intended to operate at the polls.—*N. Y. Star.*

We find the above in the New York Evening Star. We suspect it is applicable to other parts of the country as well as New York, for we understand that expresses were despatched yesterday from the Government printing office here, to the contiguous counties of Maryland and Virginia, with handbills containing alleged returns of the Pennsylvania election. The complexion of the handbill we leave to our readers to infer.—*National Intelligencer.*

Distressing Casualty.—We learn by a letter from the Rev. Dr. Witherspoon, of Camden, S. C. that William P. Ferrand, Esq. of Onslow county, was suddenly and unaccountably killed by the overturning of the Stage, 16 miles south of Cheraw, on the 7th instant. The Stage was filled with Passengers, but none others were injured. Mr. F. was sitting on the middle seat; when taken out, a slight cut was discovered on the forehead over the eye. He spoke once—complained of his head—and died in less than ten minutes. His remains were interred on the farm of a Mr. McMillan, in whose hands his effects are, where they will remain perfectly safe until called for. Mr. F. was on his way to Alabama, and had a considerable sum of money about him.

Ral. Register.

[This is a mistake. The individual killed was from the North, and was not named Ferrand.]

Execution.—On Friday last, LEVI MILLER, convicted for the murder of JOHN WHITAKER, underwent the dreadful sentence of the law at Louisburg! He had been recommended to Mercy by the Jury which tried him, and by many of the citizens of Franklin and Wake, but Gov. Spaight said, that from the evidence given on the trial of his father (Merril Miller) he thought the son the more guilty of the two; and the public seemed to be satisfied of the father's guilt, he deemed the young man a fit subject of execution. A letter from a friend at Louisburg, says:—"The youth of Levi, and the general belief that his father was the cause of his being involved in the crime for which he suffered, caused an almost universal sympathy in his behalf, and, I believe, I do not exaggerate when I say, that nine-tenths of the persons assembled, to witness his execution, would have been highly gratified if a pardon could have been extended to him.

"I learn from those whose duty required them to assist in the Execution, that the young man exhibited but little firmness. He said that his father had brought him to his awful condition.

"The arrangements made by the Sheriff were very judicious, and the Execution was attended with nothing adventitious to add to the horrors which such a scene is naturally calculated to inspire."—*Ib.*

The following article from the U. S. Telegraph, furnishes one, among hundreds of proofs, of the prostitution of the Post Office Department to the vilest partisan purposes.

A Mr. William Adderton, who resides and keeps a tavern in the town of Lexington, N. C., holds the office of Postmaster at Jackson Hill, which is some fifteen miles distant, and receives and circulates free of postage, the extras of the Standard. Van Buren paper printed at Raleigh, and justifies this abuse by saying that, as the Standard has no subscribers, he has the right, as Postmaster, to circulate the Standard free of charge.

A Mr. Peter Transu was a Postmaster at an Office near Salem, North Carolina. The Editor of the Standard published a notice that such was the increase of Subscribers that he could not supply them with the back numbers of his paper. Mr. Transu authorized the Editor of the Watchman (a Whig, to state that Mr. White, (the Editor of the Standard) could obtain the back numbers of the Standard which had been sent to his office for gratuitous distribution, and he was immediately punished by discontinuing his office. I give you these facts as I received them, from a most respectable authority.

Revised Statutes.—Much of the time of the next Legislature will be necessarily devoted to a careful investigation and re-enactment of the Code of Laws, which, we understand, will be reported by the Commissioners, early in the Session. The labor of examining such a mass of matter must be immense, that is, if every Act is separately passed upon. But the benefit that may be confidently expected to accrue therefrom to the people of the State, cannot but compensate for the labor and expense bestowed. No one can be insensible to the advantage of having a body of laws of a consistent character, and clearly expressed, divested of all unnecessary verbiage and contradictory provisions. Such is the object of the present Digest, which, we have no doubt, from the legal eminence of the gentlemen concerned, has been executed in a masterly manner.—*Raleigh Register.*

The Quickest Trip ever Made.—The Albany Daily Advertiser says that, on Tuesday evening last, the Rochester and Swallow started from New York at 5 o'clock, with the intention of coming to Albany in the quickest possible time. The wind and tide were against them, and therefore somewhat disadvantageous to both. The Rochester arrived at 20 minutes past 1 o'clock the following morning, making her trip in 8 hours and 20 minutes.

Rhode Island.—The House of Assembly, on Thursday, passed an act, by a unanimous vote, authorizing the Treasurer to receive the State's share of the surplus revenue, in pursuance of the act of Congress for distributing the same.

An act for its disposition was discussed, but the House adjourned without coming to any decision thereupon. The committee to which the subject was referred reported in favor of employing it in the establishment and support of free schools.

Wilkesborough Convention—On the first page of this paper will be found the proceedings of that highly respectable body. The right sort of a spirit seems to animate our mountain friends, and its effect cannot fail to be felt in our Legislature. It will be seen that the 2-5 and 3-5 policy, has been by them also unanimously recommended. The will of the people seems to be settled on this measure, and it is presented with so many considerations of justice, wisdom and patriotism, that we cannot doubt of its passing the Assembly with alacrity.

The Hon. *Wm. B Carter*, of Tenn., with the Revolutionary Patriot, *General Lenoir*, presided. Mr. *Cowles* of Surry, and Dr. *Bouchelle* of Wilkesborough, were the Secretaries. *A friend who* was present, represents the assembly as characterised with much intelligence and zeal.

Salisbury Watchman.

Rail Road Survey.—We have been informed by a gentleman who was at the Rail Road Convention, lately held in Wilkesborough, that the committee appointed under Mr. Dodge's resolution, have engaged the services of Col. G. W. Pierson as an Engineer, to survey that part of the route for the contemplated Rail Road to Wilkesborough, which will present the greatest obstacles to the construction of the road. As the object of this survey is merely to enable the committee appointed by the convention to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of amending the charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road, (so as to have one branch of the road to run from the Yadkin near Salisbury to Wilkesborough,) to present their claims on as fair grounds as the shortness of the time will admit, the survey will probably be confined to that part of the route between Hamptonville and Wilkesborough—for it is known to most persons acquainted with the present road from Hamptonville to this point, (a distance of more than 30 miles,) that it is on a beautiful level ridge, crossed by only two small streams, either of which can be headed without departing from a direct line more than three hundred yards.

We are also informed that the committee appointed under Mr. Emmett's resolution, are making preparations to have the survey continued to the Tennessee line.—*Ib.*

Mr. G. M. Dallas has failed in his attempt to be elected to the Pennsylvania Convention. The Philadelphia Gazette says:

"We are credibly informed that his name was *scratched* from the ticket, by a very considerable number of Jackson men, who, though prepared on almost every occasion to 'proceed the entire animal,' could not stomach his strong revolutionary doctrines."

Import of Foreign Wheat.—We learn from the Baltimore American that in the early part of the past week a sale of 2,000 bushels prime German Wheat was made (in this city) at $2. There is now no foreign wheat in market. We find by reference to the custom-house books, that the quantity of Wheat imported into this market from the 1st to the 28th of this month was 43,408 bushels. During the first nine months of the present year the import of wheat from Europe into this market was 120,000 bushels, making the aggregate import from the 1st of January, 1836, to this day, 164,408 bushels.—*American Farmer.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Richardson, dec'd, at November Term of the County Court of Bladen, hereby requires all those indebted to said Estate, to come forward and make immediate settlement, and all those having claims against the Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this Notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

JOHN F. BARNES, *Adm'r.*

Bladen County, Nov. 16. 25 3w.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1836.

THE ELECTION.

There is now much reason to fear that Van Buren will be elected President, and Richard M. Johnson Vice President of the United States. Our own State, to the lasting disgrace of the Whig party, has gone for them. The full returns are not received; but enough is known to render this direful result certain. Below we give all the returns received, except a number of counties heard from in part and by flying report. We also add the August vote, which will show the reason for our failure. The Van Buren party has fallen off a few hundred votes; but the Whigs have *failed to go to the polls* by thousands. In the County of Davidson, it will be seen, our loss in this way is about 700 votes. In Rowan, about 500 votes; and it is reported that our majority in Randolph is diminished about 800 votes. So that in these three unanimous Whig counties we have lost about 2000 votes. Anson, too, has fallen off nearly 400, and Richmond nearly 200. With an undoubted Whig majority, we have lost the State.

	White.	Van Buren.	Dudley.	Speight.
Anson,	698	329	1017	274
Bladen,		2 maj		27m.
Cumberland,	418	665	499	800
Davidson,	593	109	1287	69
Duplin,	198	684	263	754
Franklin,	233	584	308	564
Granville,	664	494	977	391
Halifax,	437	281	565	465
Johnston,		173 maj.		308m.
Moore,	185	493	332	505
Northampton,	355	182	592	241
New Hanover,	159	735	224	730
Orange,	905	1103	1237	1132
Person,	293	472	408	507
Richmond,	438	57	616	60
Rowan,	1131	108	1642	117
Warren,	86	662	92	673
Wayne,		400 maj.		580 m.
Wake,	665	812	864	891

The following are the returns we have received from other States:

PENNSYLVANIA.—We fear that Pennsylvania has gone for Van Buren and Johnson by a small majority. The Van Burens may claim it, and the Whigs are rather disposed to give it up. The following, however, from the National Gazette, of Saturday, is the latest date:

"When some of the Whig presses, a month ago, ranked Pennsylvania among the *doubtful* states, the statement was received by their opponents with a general expression of incredulity and ridicule. Nevertheless, a week has now elapsed since the election, and the result remains in utter uncertainty. Those who claim a majority for Mr Van Buren, do so on the strength of reports, the foundation and origin of which they are unable satisfactorily to point out. Even their wishes do not speak with sufficient confidence to enable them to proclaim more than a misty and dubious triumph, and they halt to their conclusions with a hesitation which is in grotesque contrast with the alacrity with which, a week since, the march was commenced. We, ourselves, are disposed to avoid the error which clings to a false hope, the result of rumor and partial information, as we before a fear-ded that of a sanguine and overweening confidence. We reject therefore the extreme statements of both parties, and we have directed a table to be prepared to day (which will be found in another column) comprising only such returns as support to be official, (where the vote of both parties is given,) such majorities as are substantially agreed upon in opposing newspapers, and such statements taken from newspapers published near the place of election.

This table leaves out several large majorities on both sides which are contested or denied, and omits altogether any estimate of the vote of nine counties. It cannot be denied that in the united counties the majorities at the October election were considerably in favor of Mr. Van Buren, but it will be found that the ratio of diminution in them is not greater than in the thirty-four counties where the vote has been ascertained. This, it is true, is from a conclusive statement, but it furnishes the nearest approximation we are enabled to make to the probable ultimate results. If the large October majorities in the northern and western counties, are sustained by the Van Buren party in November, where are the numerous correspondents who were then at hand to announce them, through the Administration prints? We have looked for them in vain, as well in the Globe, which has a post-office scribe in every county-town, as in the Pennsylvanian and Sentinel. The large majority Books found its way hither, and was duly published on Saturday evening, within twenty-four hours after the election. Is the party less active now, and where? Our past experience has not so taught us. We therefore await the result with some confidence, perfectly assured that the probabilities of a small majority are as ample for the Whig candidate as for his opponent."

The table, mentioned above, gives Harrison 53,548, Van Buren 52,068.]

The Nat. Intell. of Saturday, says.—"We cannot yet venture to say which side has gained the victory. The Van Buren papers of Philadelphia assert very positively, the success of their party, while the Whig papers, although they do not admit a defeat, do not very strenuously declare. To whichever party the triumph belongs, it is certain that the election has been a very close one; and we shall probably not know the exact majority, if, indeed, we learn the actual result, before we receive it in an official form from Harrisburg, the seat of Government. If we obtain it earlier in such a shape as to authorize us to announce it with confidence, our readers shall be placed in immediate possession of the information. It is a curious fact, by the way, that we have received from Harrisburg no communication whatever, either in the form of newspaper, slip, or handbill, since the election, although the mail arrives from there daily, in less than a day in coming."

In regard to the Convention, for which the election of members took place also on Monday last, it is already ascertained that there will be a large majority against the Quarter-breaking party, so that, if Mr. DALLAS'S doctrines are to rule, it can now only be by the instrumentality recommended by Governor Isaac Hill's paper—that of the Patriot.

NEW YORK.—The majority for Van Buren in the city of New York is 742; being nearly 5000 less than Jackson's majority in 1832. But a few other places heard from are conclusive. The Whigs, "disspirited by repeated reverses, and altogether without organization, have in a measure allowed the election to go by default. Thus Westchester, Orange, Ulster, Dutchess, Columbia, Greene, Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady, have all gone for the Regency—most of them by very large majorities. The first gratifying item reaches us from Utica—but we doubt whether the Whigs have carried a single county this side of Cayuga Bridge—unless it be Washington, in the northern part of the State, which has hitherto, under all circumstances, continued to manifest some respect for the name it bears."

So says the Commercial Advertiser.

The Whigs have *certainly* elected one Congressman in the City, and perhaps two. They have also elected the Senator and two or three Representatives in the State Legislature.

VIRGINIA.—Only about one fourth of the State heard from; but the White and Harrison gain is so small, that the State is doubtless lost.

OHIO—has gone for Harrison by an increased majority. He has gained in almost every county.

CONNECTICUT has gone for Van Buren by a majority less than 1000. See the following:

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 9, 1836.

Dear Sir—I give you the result of the Connecticut Election.

	V. B. maj.	H. maj.
Hartford County,		206
New Haven "		30
Litchfield "		78
Fairfield "	474	
Middlesex "	435	
New London "	300	
Windham "		15
Tolland "	15	
	1224	329
	329	
Majority for Van Buren,	895	

There are only seven towns to be heard from, and from their political complexion last spring, will not vary the above result but a few votes either way.

MARYLAND.

The following is the result as ascertained in full:—

	Whig maj.	V. B. maj.
Alleghany,	175	
Washington,	184	
Frederick,	138	
Montgomery,	408	
Harford,	200	
Baltimore county,		412
Baltimore city,		110
Anne Arundel,	237	
Annapolis,	27	
Prince George's,	265	
Calvert,	79	
Cecil,		72
Kent,	223	
Queen Anne's,	122	
Talbot,	186	
Dorchester,	300	
Caroline,	83	
Somerset,	500	
Worcester,	400	
St. Mary's,	453	
Charles,	200	
	4180	594
	594	
Maj for Harrison,	3586	

DELAWARE.

The last Commercial Herald has the following good news from Delaware.

DELAWARE ELECTION.

THRICE HAIL TO NOBLE DELAWARE!!

The news from Delaware is most cheering. The friends of order and the law have completely routed the DESTRUCTIVES. The descendants of Kirkwood's Invincibles are still as true as steel to the Constitution and the supremacy of the laws. Harrison's majority in the State 793. This is glory enough for one day.

MAINE.

We have letters from Portland giving the returns in Cumberland county. F. O. J. Smith is supposed to be re-elected to Congress, after a great effort on the part of the Van Burenites, by a small majority. The vote in Portland stood—Brooks 1160—Smith 794—Scattering 119. We hear from Bath that Judge Bailey (Whig) is believed to be re-elected to Congress in Lincoln county.

The Van Buren Electoral ticket has succeeded throughout the State beyond a doubt.

Boston Atlas.

Georgia.—Returns from about 25 Counties are received, which show a clear gain for White of about 1000 votes. This is considerably more than double the majority of the Van Buren men at the late Election, and ensures the success of the White Ticket.—In almost every County there has been a gain, and if it is in the same proportion in the Counties to be heard from, the majority will be 3 or 4,000 votes.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR, DATED *Columbus, Geo. Nov.* 10, 1836.

"DEAR SIR: Our Election for Electors took place on Monday last, and the result is the overthrow of Martin Van Buren in Georgia. The Van party tried every way to get the vote of the State for him, but all their efforts would not answer—for the People are beginning to see what game they are trying to play on them, and will go their own way. The White Ticket will undoubtedly be elected.—We have heard from eight Counties, and our gain since October last in the above number is 676. In every County we have gained. So we go. Alabama will follow Georgia, for the White party will go to the polls. Hoping old N. Carolina will put her veto on Van Buren, I am &c.

The Rail Road.—We are requested to state that the opening of the Books of subscription to the Stock is delayed for a short time for want of the list of Committees authorised to be appointed at the Salisbury Convention.

The Arsenal.—We learn that Capt. Bradford, of the Army, has finally closed the contract for the site of the Arsenal to be erected at this place under his direction. The place chosen is about a mile west of the Town House, on Hay Mount, a spot uniting the advantages of health, beauty of situation, and convenience.

The Legislature of this State will assemble at Raleigh on Monday next.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of North Carolina met in this town yesterday.

The Western Stage Line.—We understand that the Postmaster General has it in contemplation to *discontinue* the mail and line of Stages from this place through Rockingham, Wadesborough, &c. to the West. This is a highly important line, to the part of the State through which it passes, as well as to this place, and it behooves the people all along the route, as well as here, to remonstrate against a measure so detrimental to their interests. We have not the least information as to the reason for thus depriving a large and wealthy part of the State of mail facilities which they have long enjoyed, particularly now that the Department is confessedly accumulating money; but whatever it may be, we hope that a proper representation of the facts will prevent its being carried into effect. Whatever is done should be done promptly.

The Superior Court for this county is now in session, Judge Saunders presiding. We believe there is no capital case to come before it.

Bank of Cape Fear.—A dividend of 8 per centum, surplus profits of this Bank, has been declared, prior to admitting the stock subscribed in November last, and will be payable from and after the 21st inst. to the holders of the old stock.

The last North Carolina Journal pronounced the charge made by the New York Daily Advertiser, against Mr. Van Buren, and copied into the Observer of the 3d inst. "a base fabrication." The Journal would perhaps have won some credence for its assertion, if it had condescended to give the evidence to disprove the charge against Mr. Van Buren. As it has failed to do so, and as it is not to be presumed that the Journal came intuitively by a knowledge of the subject, we must be permitted to say that no *evidence* has come to our knowledge to disprove the statement; and moreover that the Journal is the *only paper*, so far as we have seen, which has denied the facts. The following is the latest article we have seen on the subject.

FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE.

THE ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURE.—*New system of silencing the truth by the Van Buren papers.*—A week or ten days ago we published an article from the New York Daily Advertiser, accusing Martin Van Buren of a most infamous transaction. The article reached Richmond, when the Enquirer announced that the charge had been withdrawn, or, that the senior editor of the Advertiser had stated in his paper that *he* was not responsible for it—implying of course that the senior editor did not believe in its truth. Well—the article from the Enquirer was copied by several of the collar presses, and we were called upon to copy the disclaimer? We were astonished to find the article in the Enquirer, as we had not observed the disclaimer in the Daily Advertiser, but supposed it hardly possible that the Richmond Enquirer had fabricated it with a view of silencing inquiry on the subject. What will the people think of the editor of that paper when they learn that it *was* a fabrication? Read the following paragraphs from the N York Daily Advertiser of Wednesday, in giving the denial to a similar statement in the New York Times:

"The second falsehood is, that the senior editor, on his return from the country, had published a notice that the "attacks," as the Times styles these statements of fact, and sketches of character, had not met with his approbation. This was totally and entirely untrue. That editor has not yet returned, nor has he ever in the columns of this paper stated a word on the subject. This the Times knew at the time it was stated.

"We avail ourselves of this occasion to say, for the benefit of the Richmond Enquirer, Albany Argus, and Evening Post, that while we do not expect them to contradict their statements on the subject alluded to, they are, notwithstanding, plain and palpable falsehoods, uttered by them, with a full knowledge that they are false, and merely for the purpose of screening "the presidential pettifogger" whose infamous conduct we recently exposed to the people of the U. States.

"If an inference has been drawn from our silence for a few days past on the subject, that we had any doubt of the truth, and the whole truth of what we then published, we avail ourselves of this occasion to repeat that the facts therein set forth were correctly stated; and we now repeat and affirm those statements."

Expedition to Liberia.—The parent Colonization Society are about dispatching another ship to Liberia, with stores and emigrants. A ship has been chartered by Anson G. Phelps, Esq., and will sail for Wilmington, N. C. in a few days. The emigrants to embark, number about 70—at the head of whom is a respectable colored man by the name of Lewis Sheridan. He is a man of wealth, and many of the emigrants have considerable property.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

We invite public attention to the statistical statement of Mr. Reinhardt, for the county of Lincoln. That it is perfectly safe and rather within than beyond the reality, we think obvious, from the face of it. What most tremendous resources it developes for Lincoln County! Three items alone, Salt, Dry Goods, and Cotton, which beyond all question would be transported on this road, would pay according to this statement, 16,000 dollars for carriage: equal to 6 per cent on a capital of $276,666. What the transportation of Lincoln's share of Iron, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whiskey, Brandy, Indian Corn, Oil, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Passengers, the Mail, &c. would be, we cannot venture to guess, but that it would be more than six per cent. on half the cost of the whole work, we think must manifest. Away then with the croaker's fears as to the profitableness of the stock. We made a calculation the other day of the amount of what would probably be paid by the produce of Rowan: at the very lowest rates it would amount to $102,000, equal to 6 per cent. on 1,700,000, a capital of itself sufficient to make the road to Salisbury. But allowing for all contingencies, suppose that Lincoln and Rowan only paid the interest for the capital and the expense of repairing, all the rest of the produce and merchandise from and to the great West, would go to swell the profits of the stockholders. Away then we say with chicken hearted fear: it is unworthy of Western men, away with it.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Federal Court.—The United States' Court, for the District of North Carolina, is now in session in this City.—Judges Barbour and Potter, are in attendance.

MARYLAND.

We announced in our last paper that Van Burenism was in a state of collapse in Maryland. It has expired. The friends of order have risen in their might, and crushed forever the last lingering hope of the disorganizers. Every county in the State, as far as we have heard, excepting two, has pronounced sentence of condemnation against the anarchists. *Frederick*, "the hot bed of sedition," the residence and stronghold of the prime contriver of the "Revolution or Reform" scheme, and even *Washington*, which never before went against Jacksonism, have renounced both one and the other. The Jacobins have been taught a lesson which will last them during their lives, and be a warning to all who come after them, who shall aim at power by the like violent and lawless means.

Maryland.—We learn from Maryland that the Governor has issued a proclamation directed to the members of the General Assembly, requiring them to meet at the expiration of the notice (ten days) prescribed by the Constitution. The Delegates elected last October, and the persons who sat as Senators at its last session, will compose said Assembly, unless, in the meanwhile, a new Senate be chosen by the Electors who were elected for that purpose last September. If, when the Legislature assembles, a new Senate shall not have been chosen, provision will probably be made to vacate the seat of the Electors who have not qualified, and to allow others to be elected. In such event, there can be no doubt that the People would choose others who would faithfully perform the trust which they might seek and obtain. Then, it is believed, the spirit of the Constitution, which looks to the election of a new Senate on the same day in every fifth year, or as soon thereafter as may be, would be fully satisfied, and at the earliest day possible, and in time, too, to allow the new Senate to meet the Assembly on the last Monday of December, which is fixed for the annual meetings of that body by the Constitution of the State.

The House of Delegates is, by the Constitution of Maryland, made the *Grand Inquest* of that State, and, as such, is authorized to commit offenders to prison, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. Whether it should exercise its powers as an inquest, deserves and may receive its most serious consideration. And should the persons recently designated as Delegates to a Convention assemble at Annapolis, and proceed to usurp and to exercise power, and claim authority to subvert the existing form of government of that State, and to substitute another, the Legislature will be in session, ready, and no doubt firmly resolved, to do all that may be found necessary to the due administration of the laws, and preservation of the institutions of the State.

National Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, P. M.

Stocks.—The news from Philadelphia has been received with great glee. The fact that a majority of the Whigs are elected to the State Convention in Pennsylvania, had an instantaneous effect to carry up Bank: it rose from 11 to 118 on time, and even higher; all other descriptions of Stocks felt the good effects. Morris went up to 90, a jump of six per cent. Farmers 107 a 108; Mohawk 78 to 81, an advance of five per cent; Utica two per cent. higher. The operations of the day are large, all wear a smiling countenance. The Bulls, at last, after having been pretty well Beared, now have their turn.—*N. Y. Express.*

CITY NEWS.—*Friday, P. M.*—Quite a calm in the political world this morning. The returns from our city come in so slow, that up to 2 o'clock it is difficult to decide how many on each side of the political parties are chosen. The general opinion is that some on both tickets are chosen. The accounts from Albany show a gain to the Van Buren ticket. The great excitement, however, that appeared to pervade all classes, has subsided in a great degree, and people are attending more to their own concerns. Stocks have declined to-day, particularly Bank of the United States.

Stocks.—The stock list presents a decided falling off. U. S. Bank left off at 113½, a fall of nearly ten per cent. since yesterday. Delaware fell to 74 cash, and on time at 72½, this is at least 4 per cent. lower than yesterday. Local Banks without any change whatever.

To Keep Fruit.—A new way has been discovered at the North to keep fruit sound, which is attended with so little trouble, that we presume it will grow into general practice. It is simply to place the fruit, whether Apples, Grapes, Cherries, or any thing else, in Stone jars, with alternate layers of Cotton batting, and have them put where the frost cannot reach them. It will keep through the most severe winter, in excellent condition. We wish some of our Agricultural friends would try the experiment, and communicate the result to us.

Congratulation.—Never was such joy manifested in Wall-st. as to day. People look as though they had obtained new leases of their lives. Stocks and business are secondary matters, while the Whigs—the merchants—and all who are engaged in business or have property at stake, are shaking hands and mingling their congratulations. The elections are the absorbing topic—and the prospect that the Government, instead of going to pieces, is to be brought back to its former sure and healthy action—the currency restored—and the wrongs of Jacksonism righted—has diffused feelings among our citizens such as we never again expected to see.

New York Commercial.

Ourselves.—The approaching session of the Legislature of this State will be one of the most important which has ever assembled, and will probably be as memorable for the length of its sitting as for the magnitude of the subjects which will come up for deliberation. The people of North Carolina must feel a deep interest in the proceedings of this body, and an account of them ought to be widely disseminated. The editors of the Register respectfully offer this paper as a vehicle through which all necessary information can be obtained.

They take pleasure in stating that arrangements have been made, by which, hereafter, much greater attention will be paid to the mechanical department of the Register. It has been a source of mortification to the Editors, that there was a just cause of complaint on this score, but they have not had it in their power sooner to apply the proper remedy.

The services of a competent and trusty Washington Correspondent have also been secured, whose regular advices, we are confident, will impart additional interest to our columns.

To the people of North Carolina, to whose interest this paper is devoted, the Editors look for a continuance of that liberal patronage which has been extended to them during an unbroken period of nearly FORTY YEARS.—*Raleigh Register.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

A few days since, visiting Bona Vista, the residence of Gurdon Deming, Esq., I was struck with admiration at the growth of several Trees, of the kind known to Botonists, by the name of *Mimosa:* from my own knowledge of the Tree (which is limited) I had set it down as one of rather a tardy growth, but from what I there saw, I am convinced, that if proper attention is paid them, their growth is very rapid. I herewith subjoin a statement of one which I took pains to measure: at 2½ or 3 feet from the ground, commenced the growth of the present year, and there were four branches, the highest of which then measured eleven feet nine inches—the second eleven feet—the third and fourth between nine and ten feet each: the body at the ground was only six inches in circumference. Mr. Deming has several other Trees of the same kind, which have grown from six to ten feet the past season.

I do not hesitate to say that this growth is without a parallel, in this part of the country, at least. Respectfully, S.

MARRIED,

In Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning, by the Rev. George Duffield, the Rev. JAMES O. STEDMAN, of Fayetteville, N. C. to MARGARETTA A. daughter of Isaac Harbert, of that city.

DIED,

In Greensborough, on the 5th inst., of the consumption, Mr. ROBERT MODERWELL, aged about 60, for several years a respectable merchant in that place.

Departed this life, at their residence, Little River, Montgomery County, of Typhus Fever, on the 9th ultimo, Miss ANN McAULEY, in the 68th year of her age. On the same day, a few hours after, Mrs. MARGARET McAULEY, the mother of the former, in the 89th year of her age. And, on the next day, Mr. GEORGE McAULEY, her son, in the 57th year of his age. Thus, within two days and less, that fatal disease ended one pilgrimage of those three persons, who dwelt under the same roof. The deceased were all members of the Presbyterian Church. The aged mother was eminently pious. She possessed much of the same spirit of Anna the Prophetess, who served both day and night in his temple. The daughter was much imbued with the good leaven of her mother. Mr. George McAuley, in the former part of his life, had been very intemperate; but it pleased God, in his good providence, to spare his life to see the Temperance reformation, which, there is reason to believe, was made an effectual auxiliary in his entire reformation. He was for the last four years a Ruling Elder in his Church, and adorned his profession. He left a wife and six children to mourn their irreparable loss, with all his neighbours and acquaintance.

Communicated.

Departed this life, in the same County, on the 16th ult., MARTHA ANN, only daughter of Calvin and Elizabeth Peacock, in the 2d year of her age.

Also, at his residence, in the same County, Mr. JOHN McKINNON, in the 28th year of his age. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He has left a wife and numerous relatives and friends to mourn his sudden departure.

Communicated.

Another Revolutionary Soldier gone!—Died suddenly, at the residence of his son David Gray, Esq., on Green River in this county, on the 21st ult and in the 82d year of his age, Major JAMES GRAY, a soldier of the Revolution. Major Gray was born in Augusta county, Va., on the 25th of February, 1755, and accompanied his parents to this county when he was quite a boy, and when the populous county of Rutherford was tenanted save only by the Red men of the forest. In the war which resulted in the establishment of our liberties, he bore quite a distinguished part. He commanded, as Major, part of the militia of Rutherford county, and was actively and constantly engaged in harrassing the enemy and repelling the aggressions of the savages during that dark and gloomy period of our history immediately anterior to the defeat of Ferguson at the battle of King's mountain. He was at the battle on Pacolet River under Col. McDowell, which was fought while Ferguson was marching into this county, and was one of those gallant spirits who acquired imperishable renown at King's mountain. He was also a commander at several Indian stations, as they were then called, and was very often engaged in battle with them, in one of which he lost his brother. In a subsequent engagement he killed, with his own hand, one of the savages, and took from him the arms and accoutrements of his murdered brother.—*Rutherfordton Gazette.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—NOVEMBER 17.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	16½ a 16½	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 7
Corn,	60 a 65	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25
Candles, F. F.	16	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flaxseed,	1 30 a 1 40	Wheat,	130 a 140
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Feathers,	45	Wool,	20 a 25
Iron,	5½ a 6		

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, November 11, Steamer Wilmington, and Boat Peter Ross, of the New York Line Packets, Willkings & Belden, agents; with Merchandize for Willkings & Belden, Nott & Starr, E. J. Lilly, T. Cochran, J. Munn, S. Colton, P. Pearce, O. D. Saltmarsh, and Gardner & McKethan, of this place; and for E. F. Lilly, Hunt & Simmons, Goodrich & Webb, D. & D. McRae, McRorie & Dusenberry, McConnaughey & Lyttle, D. Fraly, Bower & Parks, E. Gentry, G. Bowers, King & Moring, R. Kerr, H. P. Barnes & Co., Powell & Fuller, and R. W. Fuller, of the interior.

DEPARTED, November 12, Steamer Wilmington, with merchandize.

POSTSCRIPT.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION

	White.	Van Buren.	Dudley.	Speight.
Caswell,	107	1055	116	1067
Edgecombe,	90	1175	75	1179
Guilford,	788	335	1145	475
Johnston,	306	443	364	672
Lincoln,	591	1386	695	1674
Rockingham,	223	860	300	855
Stokes,	684	979	828	802
Sampson, (pt.)	144	403	419	666

NEW YORK.—In 20 counties of New York, the Van Buren majority is 12,370. In 1832, same counties, it was 17,876. Whig gain 5,506. The Express says, "if we have gained any thing like this in the other parts of the State, New York is redeemed." Of course we have no hope of such a result.

The Whigs have gained a glorious victory in the city. They have elected two of their members of Congress, Messrs. Hoffman and Curtis, their State Senator and nearly or quite their whole Ticket of Assembly men.

GEORGIA.—A slip from our correspondent of the Sentinel Office, Augusta, gives us returns from 39 counties, in which the vote stands, for the White Ticket 14399, for the Van Buren Ticket 11940. In these counties the White gain, above all losses, is 865. Our correspondent remarks, "The State is safe for White by 700 to 1000 majority."

VERMONT.—The returns from Vermont are as favorable as the best friends of Harrison could wish them to be. The State is his by a tremendous majority. The election of Horace Everett to Congress by a great majority and a tremendous gain, proves this to be the result.

New Goods.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds Porto Rico, 3 do. superior St. Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.

Fayetteville, November 15, 1836. 15tf

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE Subscriber, intending to remove to the South West, offers for sale, at cost, his Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Being an entirely new Stock, selected in New York the present Fall.

He invites his friends and the public to call and procure bargains

For Sale.

THE STORE HOUSE at present occupied by the Subscriber, next door to the South East corner of Market Square.

—ALSO—

The DWELLING HOUSE, formerly the property of D. A. Davis, Esq and at present occupied by the Subscriber, situated below the half-way bridge. JAMES DODD.

All persons indebted to me either by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given.

Teacher wanted

IN the male department of the Marlborough Academy, competent to instruct in all the usual branches of an English and Classical education.

The character of the Institution is well known to the literary public, and requires no other inducement to engage the services of the most popular teachers than ample pecuniary compensation, which is offered. The next scholastic year, for which the Trustees are desirous of employing a teacher, is divided into two sessions of five months each, commencing the second Monday in January. Candidates for the situation must state the terms on which they will teach, accompanied by certificates of competency, &c., addressed to the subscriber, which will be attended to until the 15th of December next, when the election will take place, and the successful candidate apprized of the election.

B. D. TOWNSEND, *Sec'y.*

Bennetsville, S. C., Nov. 4th, 1836 15 3w

Just received,

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime, unslacked,
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris, for plastering or casting,
20 do. Nova Scotia Plaister, prepared for Manure,
Hair and Lathe kept constantly on hand.
All of which I will sell low for Cash.

JOHN E. PATTERSON,
3 doors South of the Market House.

November 14, 1836. 15 4w

State of North Carolina.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1836.

Jas. P. Leake vs. Alfred Terry, } Attachment, Levied on a tract of seventy acres more or less, adjoining the Lands of Martha Terry, Samuel Gibson, and others, on the South side of Hitchcock Creek.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alfred Terry is not an inhabitant of the State: It is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made in some public Journal printed at Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the said Terry appear at the next Court to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in the Town of Rockingham, on the 3d Monday in January next, plead to, or replevy, or execution against the said Lands will be awarded the Plaintiff aforesaid.

Witness, Silas A. Drake, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of October, A. D. 1836. SILAS A. DRAKE, *C. C. C.*

POETRY.

Fayetteville, October 28, 1836.

MR. HALE —*Sir:* Please give the enclosed selection of Peotry a place in your paper, and you will much oblige a constant reader and

"A CONNECTICUT MAN."

From the New York Mirror.

TO THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

Old stream I love thee—once I lay
Upon thy waters, in rich June,
While o'er the landscape, far away,
Sang on their sweet and pleasant tune;
And when the mountains green and high,
Upon thy face their shadows cast—
Whose tree-tops look'd upon the sky,
And trembled in the summer blast.
And yonder, rich as Eden, and
With Sabbath quiet, all profound,
Like a wide lawn, the spreading land,
In the blue haze of day slept sound.
Thick was it clad with waving bloom,
For there the heavy clover stood,
Mid daisies, whose untold perfume,
Had caught the fragrance of the wood.
(That sweetness wild, of mingled might,
That greets the stranger on his way,
As the cool zephyr, fresh as night,
Around his temples stoops in play.)

Green grew the corn; the swelling grain,
Roll'd like a sea upon the plain,
And shadow upon shadow chased,
Each other o'er the breezy waste.
Fresh piled upon yon distant slope,
The mowers hay-swarth lay unbroke—
While with a silent majesty,
Connecticut, thy waters stood,
The soul of this soft solitude—
This quiet of the earth and sky.

Thy soil has nourished giant men—
They could not breathe beneath a throne;
They knew but freedom's rights: and when
They played the game of death and life,
With freedom's foes, like giants, they
Rose fearless in the awful strife,
And shrunk not from the dead affray.
Old stream! thy hills have echoed too,
With midnight murder; and thy face
Shone bright by fire—while each canoe,
By torch-light, bore the Indian race.
They now are gone where setting suns
Illume the west; and deep and slow
The solemn Mississippi runs,
Mid forests planted long ago.
But those who sleep upon thy brink,
And listen to the beating waves,
Soft by their couch—and may we think
Not lightly of their simple graves.
They hailed us when we sought their shore;
They bore with us when we were weak;
And though they stain'd their hands in gore,
And broke our circle—shall we wreak
Our vengeance on their silent dust?
No, Indian, no—let every hill,
Whose cone-like summit seeks the skies,
Be all thy monuments, until
Eternity and honor dies.
Strange tales are told, Connecticut,
Of thee, in good old days of yore,
When the "blue laws" a statute put,
Upon the shad along thy shore:
A mandate strictly to observe
The holy Sabbath; and to pause
In some still bay of quiet curve,
And pay respect to Moses' laws.
Well, be it so—I love thee still—
Thy waters haunt me in my dreams,
Each smoking torrent from the hill
Above thee, like deep thunder seems.

The lightnings that tear down thy oaks,
Are typical of those dread strokes,
Fling round in battle by thy race,
Who guard thy borders. And I trace,
In the white rose that scents the air,
A sweetness that thy virgins bear;
A modest purity of thought,
Throughout their very being wrought.
There's stirring eloquence, broad stream,
In this—it is a noble theme.

Good night, Connecticut, good night—
My soul clings to thee—yet farewell;
Again, perhaps, when I feel right,
I'll rhyme yet more. I like to tell,
My thoughts, in couplets, to the world.
And though no laurel-leaves are seen,
Around my throbbing temples curl'd—
And though I'm humble—ever green
And holy may thy winding banks,
Stand forth immortal—trod by those
Who never quail in freedom's ranks,
But never trod by freedom's foes.
I would not have a willing slave
Upon thy slopes—if in his grave.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Red Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles;
Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN McARN
July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf*

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

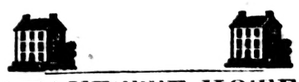
150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & Co.
March 21. 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.
January 12, 1835. 19tf.



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

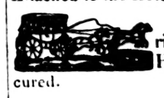
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.
October 1, 1835 57tf.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY
South West Corner of Market Square.
August 18, 1836 2tf

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT, For sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
October 26, 1836 12tf

Mountain Butter

JUST RECEIVED.

3000 lbs. first rate MOUNAIN BUTTER, made by Messrs Wm & Lewis Hale, of Grayson county, Virginia
C. J. ORRELL.
October 26, 1836.

Dr. PRATT & Co's Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th. 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nippie Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

DR. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr Thos. Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co., and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Feb 5th, 1836

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we shall make application to the next General Assembly of this State for the emancipation of our Slave Tom, commonly known as Tom Hadley.

JAMES H. HOOPER.
JOSHUA CARMON.
SAM T. HAWLEY.
SAMPSON BOON.
Fayetteville. Aug. 24, 1836. 3-*tml*

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto
Just received and for sale by
WILLKINGS & BELDEN
August 17, 1836. 2-tf.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.
September 5, 1836. 5*tf.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.
Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.
January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

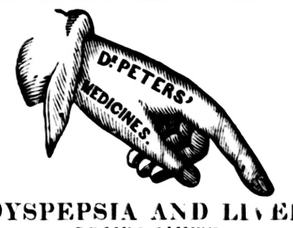
N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.



DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDACINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth, great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitations, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chillness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, langour, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast, &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excernent function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm I recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head ache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint Sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr P. has acquired as the inventor of the *"Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ,"* for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and excretent functions, thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.
January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,
Foot of Hay Mount,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.
April 28, 1836 85-tf

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked seeds of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No 4 to 16 inclusive

C. P. MALLETT.
August 15, 1836. 2tf

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
5 Bbls. Loaf do.
25 Bags green Rio Coffee.
25 do. do Laguyra do in bags of 100 lbs.
10 Hhds. prime Molasses.
Just received and for sale by
April 13. JOHN MUNN.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Being an entirely new Stock, selected by himself in New York. He solicits his friends and the public to give him a call, at the Store lately occupied by Norman McKinnon, South side of Person Street, two doors East of Market Square.

JAS. DODD.
Fayetteville, August 26, 1836. 4tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.
June 28, 1836. HALL & JOHNSON. 95 tf

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 tbls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.
August 31 4tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)
Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC
PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834 E. J. HALE.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather, Mill and ✕ cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, April 28, 1836 86-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete —Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguira & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, ass'td.
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 cerroon Spanish Indigo,
Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates, Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades, Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S. BELDEN. }
September 7. 5-tf.

Molasses.

47 Hhds New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
March 23, 1836

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.
September 19, 1836. 7-*tf.*

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B. GROVE.
JOHN B. ASHE.
Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn 1000-*tf.*

GRAY'S INVALUABLE
OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.
Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles. Fresh, genuine and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh. Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax Castor Oil, Varnish, &c.

T. J JORDAN.
August 18 2tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods,
—ALSO—
HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.
September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr. James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS.

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.
October 12, 1836. 10-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to ennumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.
Oct 5 9tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has just received his Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of Purchasers generally. His assortment is much larger than he has ever offered in this market, and will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers on time.

☞Superior James River Chewing TOBACCO.

PETER P. JOHNSON.
September 15, 1836. 6tf

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER.

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st. near 7th. Norristown, Pa.

Mr. Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams' I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, JOSEPH FISHER, south west corner Seventh and Buttonwood streets.

John R. Rowand, 249 Market street.
E. A. Hoskins, 376 Market street.
John Bringhurst, 10th and Chesnut st.
Paul G. Oliver, 10th and Race sts
Edward Higgins, 7th and Callowhill sts.
R. Jordon & Co., 3d and Arch, and 3d and Walnut sts.
Joseph H Brooks, Beach street, opposite the market, Kensington.
J. C McKane, Front and Christian sts.

And in all the cities and towns throughout the Union.

For sale by E. J HALE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 7. [7]

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION, situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO,

150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared.

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season.

THOMAS ASHE.
August 9, 1836. 1tf.

☞The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid.

GALES'S
ALMANAC,
For 1837,

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.